

# LESS MONEY; OUTLOOK GOOD

System in Virginia and South Carolina.

SYSTEM IS DESCRIBED

Rev. Dr. Gardner Thinks It Will Degrade the State.

CONTROLLED BY POLITICS

Is Considered a Failure from a Moral Standpoint in Southampton County, but Reports from Martinsville and Boydton Show That the Plan is Highly Satisfactory at Those Places.

Balance on hand Jan. 31, 1907... \$186,934.92  
Balance on hand Jan. 31, 1908... 63,045.90  
Difference... 123,888.02

When the city treasurer's report for the fiscal year which closed yesterday is made out and handed to the City Council it will show a balance on hand amounting to \$123,888.02, less than that shown last year.

"To the public it may seem strange," said Treasurer Phillips, "but the balance sheet of \$63,045.90 indicates that the city is in a most flourishing condition. The fact that the balance this year is so much less than that of the previous year means that the appropriations during the past twelve months were far greater than before. There were a number of big special appropriations, including that of \$25,000 for the ground for the settling basin, large appropriations for the Fire Department, the jail appropriation, sewer extensions and others that I cannot recall. All these tended to make a small showing with the balance. "Had this not been the fact the balance this year would have been far greater than in any year in the history of the city."

**SUBSTANTIAL GROWTH.**  
"There is a substantial growth all along the line, and the fact that the treasury is in condition to meet the demands of urgent and special appropriations at any time shows that the finances of the city are in a healthy condition."

The actual figures in the various departments of finance of the city are not yet obtainable.

The tax collector completed his work yesterday and is now compiling his report, while the collector of delinquent taxes is just starting in. The treasurer is also making out his report, and the auditor's report will not be ready for some days.

The balance on hand on January 31, 1907, was \$186,934.92; on hand yesterday, \$63,045.90; difference, 123,888.02. On January 31, 1907, it was \$120,448.45. There is in the sinking fund this year the sum of \$63,045.90.

An interesting feature of the treasurer's report will be that in reference to team, dog and goat licenses. The report will show that last year there were 1,453 one-horse wagons licensed; 439 two-horse, 12 three-horse, 10 four-horse, 72 hacks and busses; 18 buggies and cabs. There were 3,501 male dogs, and 669 female; 32 male goats, and 8 female. The license fees for this year on these animals will be payable from to-morrow.

City Accountant McCarthy said that in reference to the settling basin bonds there would be sufficient money on hand in the sinking fund year by year to take up these bonds as the money was wanted without letting any of them go out upon the market.

This would indicate also that never in the history of the city were its financial affairs in better shape.

## EXALTED RULER TO VISIT HERE

George P. Cronk to be Entertained by Richmond Lodge of Elks.

Richmond Lodge of Elks will receive an official visit from Grand Exalted Ruler George P. Cronk, on February 8th.

Mr. Cronk is a member of Omaha Lodge No. 33. He was chosen Exalted Ruler of the Grand Lodge at Salt Lake City last summer when the Grand Lodge met in that city.

His visit here will be an interesting one. The local lodge will entertain him as befitting such a guest. In speaking of Mr. Cronk, the local fraternal publication "Hello, Bill," says:

"He is a native of that peerless Southern city the memories of which are cherished in the hearts of all who have been fortunate guests within her gates, Savannah, Ga. His age at present, corresponds with the number of his lodge—thirty-nine. In his youth, he resided in New York City, later in Iowa, and for the past sixteen years has been a leading citizen of Omaha. He is the secretary and treasurer of the C. B. Havens Coal Company of Omaha."

Brother Cronk joined the Elks in 1883; served as Exalted ruler of No. 39; elected a member of the Board of Grand Trustees in 1894 and re-elected in 1897. He has served on a number of important Grand Lodge committees and is now a member of the Committee on National Elks' Home.

"He is a man of quiet and unassuming disposition, but endowed with great force of character, and his friendships are strong and lasting."

## THE INSANE CRIMINAL

Dr. Drewry of Central State Hospital Studied Subject.

TO BE KEPT SEPARATE

This Will be the Result of the Passage of a Bill Now Being Considered by the Legislature—Especially Important of the Subject.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

PETERSBURG, VA., Jan. 31.—The last issue of the Virginia Medical Semi-monthly contains an exceedingly able and interesting article on "Provision for the Criminal Insane," by Dr. W. F. Drewry, of this city. Dr. Drewry is superintendent of the Central State Hospital. For the past twelve years he has given considerable time to the study of the care of the criminal insane. During the time he has collected valuable information from all those who have given this branch special study and has visited many institutions and conferred with many distinguished physicians with reference to the care of this class of patients.

The term "criminal insane" as used by Dr. Drewry applies to those persons who become insane after the conviction of crime or while serving sentence in the penitentiary, and those who appear to be sane at the time the crime is committed and become insane before trial. Modern conception of the insane has wrought a revolution in the method of their care and treatment. Humanitarianism has spread its mantle over the unfortunate insane, magnificent hospitals, structures with every arrangement for comfort, pleasure, freedom and agreeable occupation have supplanted the old prisons and bedlams where the insane were locked in chained and caged. Humane acts, kindness, scientific treatment, now characterize the management of those whose reason has been destroyed.

The greatest good undoubtedly comes from the separation of the criminal insane from the innocent insane. The wisdom and justice of such separation has received the sanction of those most competent to judge.

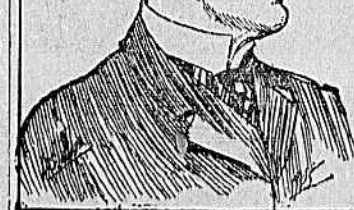
**KEEP SEPARATE.**  
Dr. Archibald Crichton, of Chicago, an author of great reputation, declares "that the criminal insane should be cared for in separate institutions, that insane criminals committing capital crimes should be sequestered during the period of their natural life, that insane criminals committing lesser offenses should be committed for periods equal to terms of imprisonment for their crimes and much longer as their insanity persists."

It is grossly unjust to the innocent insane, whose characters are blameless to be forced to associate with the criminal and convict insane, who are usually vicious and vulgar. Such association is repulsive to many who are refined and whose conduct all through life has been moral and free from crime. Dr. E. G. Carpenter, superintendent of a great western hospital, says: "It is certainly sufficient misfortune to be bereft of one's mind without awakening to find himself surrounded by men who have the habits of those found only in penal institutions."

The disadvantage and impropriety of treating under one roof the criminal and non-criminal insane has been demonstrated. The criminal insane often become sensitive and when irritated become violent and dangerous. Their criminal instincts are dangerous to both the insane and those under whose care they are. They are constantly making efforts to escape and there is little difficulty in any of them getting away and especially in this true to those in the convalescent stage, who are capable of planning and effecting escape and then evading officers of the law.

**AN INSTANCE CITED.**

To properly safeguard the criminal insane would result in depriving the innocent of needed freedom and the presence of the criminal insane disturbs the peace and discipline of the entire institution.



GEORGE P. CRONK, Grand Exalted Ruler Elks.

stitution. Dr. Drewry cites the case of a stalwart and brutal convict, a murderer, sent to his hospital. This man threatened to kill the door-keeper on the spot. Another secured an old key and shaped it so as to unlock the door between him and liberty. Another broke open the guard window in his room on the third floor, made a rope of bed clothes and got away during the night, an attendant narrowly escaped with his life, and will



THE THEATRE GIRL.

## ASSEMBLE IN RICHMOND

House Painters and Decorators Will Meet Here.

SESSION LASTS FOUR DAYS

A Great Crowd Expected to Come from All Over the United States and Canada—Splendid Programme Prepared.

Mr. R. L. Peters, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Association of House Painters and Decorators of the United States and Canada, returned yesterday from New York, where he went last Thursday for the purpose of completing arrangements for the annual convention of the organization, which is to be held in this city next month, beginning on the 10th and continuing for four days. He announces that everything is quite ready for the grand convocation, and predicts one of the greatest conventions ever seen by a Richmond public, both in the point of attendance and general interest.

Some time ago the members of the Executive Committee came to Richmond, and for two days were in conference with Mr. Peters in reference to plans for the convention, and his report "Mr. to New York was made for the purpose of concluding several of the minor details, not already arranged for by the leading lights of the Association."

**PERMANENT HEADQUARTERS.**  
"It was the sense of the Executive Committee at the meeting held here that a permanent headquarters for the Association should be selected, and on the advice of their chairman, Murphy's Hotel was decided upon, since which time hardly a day has passed that letters from difference members, asking for reservations have not been received. It is understood that the ten at this early date every spare room in the hotel has been engaged, and many of the delegates will, in all probability, have to seek other quarters."

Recently Mr. Peters has been in communication with members in every part of this country and Canada, nearly every one of whom has expressed their purpose to come to Richmond. From New York and the New England States one delegation of one hundred will journey to this city, and these, coupled with the many from other sections, promise to swell the aggregation to such an extent that it will surpass any other convention ever held in Richmond.

**AT MASONIC TEMPLE.**

The large exhibition room at the Masonic Temple has been engaged by the organization, and here, during the four days of the convention, will be displayed the exhibits of architects, buildings and all other trades and professions auxiliary to that of the painters. The premises are already all of the enormous floor space has been engaged, thus guaranteeing that the display will be one of the biggest ever made in this city.

Mr. Peters has been untiring in his efforts to make the convention a success

as it was largely through his efforts that Richmond was selected as the meeting place this year. He has left no stone unturned to make the stay of the hundreds of delegates pleasant, and the session promises to prove a great advertising card for this city and section. Many delightful social innovations have been prepared by Mr. Peters, and these will be sprung upon the members in the nature of a surprise.

**THE PROGRAMME.**  
The regular business sessions will be held in the banquet hall of Murphy's Hotel Annex, and, here, during certain hours of each of the four days, the members will listen to papers of particular interest to the painters' trade.

- The programme follows:
1. Call to order.
  2. Prayers.
  3. Address of welcome.
  4. Roll of officers.
  5. President's address.
  6. Appointment of committees: (a), credentials; (b), resolutions; (c), auditing; (d), president's address.
  7. Minutes of last convention and Executive Board meetings.
  8. Reports of officers.
  9. Reports of standing committees: (a), trade schools; (b), apprenticeship; (c), measurement books.
  10. Paper by William G. Baxter, Hartford, Conn., "The Decorating and Painting Business Past Experiences, Present Opportunities."
  11. Report of Committee on Architects' Specifications: Edward H. H. Brown, of the "Painters' Magazine," chairman; Francis P. Black, Philadelphia, Pa.; C. C. Carter, Washington, D. C.; C. G. O'Brien, Pittsburg, Pa.; W. J. Edwards, Cambridge, Mass.
  12. Discussion: "The Desirability of Manual Training in the Public Schools." Opened by J. M. Stiles, Chicago, Ill.
  13. Paper by F. M. Shay, Boston, Mass., "The Duty of Local Associations, where three or more exist in a State, to form a State Association and become affiliated with and responsible to the National Association for Individual and Local Association per Capita Tax."
  14. Reports of Special Committees: (a),



MR. R. L. PETERS, Chairman Executive Committee.

White Lead Tests: Charles L. Butler, Providence, R. I., chairman; William J. Righton, Providence, R. I.; S. L. Carpenter, Providence, R. I.

(b), Linseed Oil: Alex. Grant, Providence, R. I., chairman; A. H. McGinn, Washington, D. C.; A. C. Evans, Richmond, Va.

(c), Paper by C. C. Carter, Washington, D. C., "Without regard to local custom, can the painter successfully compete in furnishing glass for new work."

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

# DISPENSARIES IN SOUTHLAND

## T. P. A. POST WAS FORMED

One Started Auspiciously in Town of South Boston.

THE LEE MONUMENT FUND

Sum of \$1,400 Has Been Raised and Work Will, It is Hoped, be Begun Soon—Tent of Macabees Formed—Offices Fitted Up.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

SOUTH BOSTON, VA., Jan. 31.—At a largely attended meeting in the Bank of South Boston and with much enthusiasm, Post D. Virginia Division, Travelers' Protective Association, was formed Thursday afternoon, under the direction of Mr. C. W. Saunders, of Richmond, National Director; Mr. T. S. Beckwith, of Petersburg, President Virginia Division; Mr. E. C. Burrows, of St. Louis, National Business Manager; and Messrs. George Gibson, Jr., and Horace F. Smith, of the Richmond Post; Adams, of the Petersburg Post, and J. S. Oliver, of the Danville Post.

The names of twenty-two men prominent in the manufacturing and jobbing interests of the town were handed in as charter members. Mr. B. E. Hughes, vice-president of the Virginia Vehicle Company, was elected president, and Mr. D. Norwood, of the R. W. Lawson Company, wholesale grocers, was made secretary and treasurer.

The sum so far subscribed for the Lee Monument, is something over \$1,400, and already discussion has commenced as to the best place for the monument, the most suitable and available one yet suggested, is directly opposite the Masonic Temple, on Main Street, on a part of the lot owned by the town on which is located the fire engine house. This is a corner lot and centrally located, and it is likely that in a few months the amount desired, \$1,500 will be raised, and that the work of erecting the monument will be begun.

**MISS TINKING.**  
Miss Tinking of London, England, who is traveling in the interest of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, addressed large audiences here on Monday and Tuesday nights, and the result was the addition of many names to the roll of members of the local union, and the awakening of much interest in the cause of temperance.

A tent of the Knights of the Macabees was recently organized here under very flattering circumstances. The first smoker was held in the Odd Fellows' Hall last week when speaking, smoking and other refreshing pastimes were freely indulged in.

Miss Juliet Johnson and Nora Robertson, of Danville, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Hill this week at "Brook Farm."

Within the past two weeks two new furniture stores have opened in South Boston. One is conducted by R. East & Son in connection with the shoe business, and the other is exclusively a furniture store run by Messrs. Samuel O. and Charles V. Brooks, under the name of the South Boston Furniture Company.

Messrs. Faulkner & Lawson this week moved into the new drug store, which they are using for their use. Major H. A. Edmondson, at the corner of Main Street and the new street recently opened between Main and Broad but which has not as yet received a name.

The officers of the Virginia Vehicle Company, the million dollar corporation, which has just been formed here, have moved into their general offices on the floor above the new Faulkner & Lawson drug store, and have a very handsomely furnished office, from which the affairs of the Virginia Wagon Company, the Barbour Buggy Company and the Virginia Body Company, of South Boston, and the Hughes Buggy Company, of Lynchburg, will be conducted.

## THE GRAND GROVE U. A. O. OF DRUIDS

Constitution and By-Laws Adopted at a Special Meeting Held Here.

By virtue of the fact that the Grand Grove of Druids of Virginia has but recently been reorganized, having been made necessary by the separation of Virginia and North Carolina, a special session of the Grand Grove was held on Thursday night at Elliott's Hall.

The attendance was large, numbering about fifty representatives from the various Groves of the State. The new by-laws and constitution were discussed and adopted, and will now be passed upon and approved by the Supreme Grove.

An organizer will be sent out through the State to organize groves. The body reported that the growth of the order in this city and all over the State was wonderful.

Liberal Grove, No. 2, will celebrate its fifty-eighth anniversary to-morrow night by a grand ball, to be given at Sawyer Hall. The committee in charge have exerted themselves to make the affair an enjoyable one, and a good time is guaranteed all who attend. Two prizes will be given the most graceful lady and gentleman dancers.

The Present State of the City's Finances.

CLOSE FISCAL YEAR

A Wide Difference in the Balance in Treasury.

REASONS GIVEN THEREFOR

An Interesting Talk on the Subject With Treasurer Chas. H. Phillips—Large Appropriations Made During the Year—Plenty of Funds for the Settling Basin.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

Widespread interest has been aroused by the bill offered in the Legislature by Mr. Graham Claytor, of Roanoke, providing for a general dispensary law for the State. The people of Virginia are not as a rule, familiar with the workings of the system, although it is in force in several sections of the State. There is therefore a general request for information on the subject.

Mr. Claytor's bill is a special of combination of the Virginia and South Carolina plans.

How the system works in the latter State is told in the following letter from Rev. Dr. C. S. Gardner, pastor of Grace Street Baptist Church, who is from the Palmetto State:

**SOUTH CAROLINA SYSTEM.**

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—In view of the fact that a considerable number of our people and some of our legislators are thinking seriously of the dispensary as a method of relief from many of the evils of the liquor traffic, it might be opportune to say some things about the dispensary from the viewpoint of one who was acquainted with its operation in South Carolina.

I became a resident of that State soon after the system was inaugurated, and watched its operation with deep interest and without prejudice; and think I can state the situation as it developed there with some degree of accuracy.

This system is advocated on the ground that the State can supply the demand of its citizens for strong drink under safeguards and restrictions that will reduce the evils of the traffic as much as is possible. The law has some excellent restrictions, for example:

1. The liquor is sold only in packages, not by the drink.
2. It does not permit the drinking of liquor on the premises.
3. It forbids the selling of liquor to minors and habitual drunkards.
4. The selling place is closed early in the evening.

It is closed on Sundays and election days, and through an order from the Central Board it is possible to secure its closing on public holidays or other days when there is an obvious and important public reason for doing so. I say this is possible and it is sometimes done.

The excellence of these features of the law is apparent and needs no emphasis. And if they were strictly observed and were in no way evaded, the traffic would be unreasonably safeguarded from many of its worst and most dangerous accompaniments. A little further on we shall inquire whether they are so neutralized and practically nullified.

There is one other feature of the law to which much attention must be given. It is the revenue feature. The profits which accrue from the sale of strong drink to its citizens by the State are divided between the State, the counties and the municipalities. First, the system must be so managed that the revenue is to a large extent, safeguarded. The members of the board of control must be paid; the dispensers must be paid; a large constabulary force must be maintained and paid. In addition, there is always current a desire for revenue and a reduction of the revenue is a matter which is very important one in the operation of the dispensary.

**NO LASTING GOOD.**

How has the law worked? When the system was first inaugurated in South Carolina, it did for awhile diminish drunkenness, but after it had been in operation some years, this improvement began to disappear. The restrictive features of the law were gradually evaded, and the law was reduced to the purpose of promoting revenue, and for promoting revenue, and the two ends were absolutely contradictory of each other. After a while, the liquor men, who were driven out of business by the system, learned how to adjust themselves to it. It is an open secret that in some of the large cities there is an understanding between the "blind tigers" and the dispensary to the effect that if the "tigers" will purchase their liquor from the dispensary, they will not be disturbed.

Besides this, "beer privileges" are granted in the towns; and the beer shops are saloons under another name, purchasing their supplies from the dispensary. In many of the counties there are traveling "blind tigers," i. e., a man will buy a supply of liquor in a bordering State and then cross the line in his wagon or buggy, in which his liquor is hidden, and peddle it out through the country. He will drive his vehicle up into a thicket, or some secluded place, and all who wish to patronize him will soon know of his location.

In those ways, all the good features of the law are nullified.

(Continued on Seventh Page.)